CLAIMS

1. A method for the provision of an appetite control agent which method comprises using one or more agonists and/or antagonists of the G protein coupled receptor GPR22 as test compounds in one or more appetite control test procedures, and selecting an active compound for use as an appetite control agent.

2. A method for the provision of an appetite control agent which method comprises (i) screening for agonists and/or antagonists of GPR22 and (ii) using one or more agonists and/or antagonists so identified as test compounds in one or more appetite control test procedures, and selecting an active compound for use as an appetite control agent.

3. The use of an agonist of GPR22 as identified according to claim 1 or claim 2, as an appetite control agent.

4. The use of an antagonist of GPR22 as identified according to claim 1 or claim 2, as an appetite control agent.

5. A method of appetite control which method comprises administering to an individual a pharmaceutically effective amount of an appetite control agent identified according to the method of claim 1 or claim 2.

6. An antisense oligonucleotide which is complementary to all or a part of the nucleotide sequence shown in Seq. ID1.

7. A dominant negative mutant of GPR22.

8. A dominant positive mutant of GPR22.

9. The use of a mutant as claimed in claim 7 or claim 8 in evaluating the role of GPR22 in the control of appetite.

10. A transgenic non-human animal in which the GPR22 gene has been deleted, inactivated or modified.

11. The use of a transgenic animal as claimed in claim 10 in evaluating the effects of test compounds in appetite control and obesity.

12. Diagnostic antibodies raised against a GPR22 polypeptide for use in the detection of physiological eating disorders.